ASSET TRACKING LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY SYSTEM II +
FUNCTIONAL SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATOR
TRAINING COURSE

ATLASS 14.0
2/28/00

DETAILED OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION TO NTCSS

INTRODUCTION: **(X Min)**

1. GAIN ATTENTION: The ATLASS II+ system is a large, powerful and very important system. As an FSA you will have a great deal of responsibility, and a lot of work to do. Maintaining the system will be your most important task. The easiest and simplest method for performing most system maintenance functions is through NTCSS.

2. OVERVIEW: The purpose of this lesson is to provide the student with overview and the functional capabilities of the NTCSS Functional Systems Administration.

INSTRUCTORS NOTE: HAVE STUDENTS READ TERMINAL AND ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVES.

3. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

a. TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE: With the use of the System Administration Manual or class notes the student will be able to describe the NTCSS system and it's basic makeup.

b. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE: With the aid of the System Administration Manual the student will identify the features of NTCSS security control without error.

4. METHOD/MEDIA: This lesson will be taught using the lecture method with the aid of the ATLASS II + hardware and software. Graphics in presentation form will be as well.

5. EVALUATION: You will be evaluated on this information during our next end of block written and performance testing period. Portions of this information will also be required during future practical application exercises.

TRANSITION: Are there any questions on what we will be covering today or how you will be evaluated? If not, let's begin.

BODY **(X min)**

1. INTRODUCTION TO NTCSS This lesson describes the role of NTCSS within the ATLASS II + system. The topics covered will provide the students with an overview of the NTCSS system. Topics covered will include background information, system description, the benefits of NTCSS and general user information.

2. WHAT IS NTCSS Naval Tactical Command Support System (NTCSS) is a multi-functional program designed to provide information resource management to various units afloat and ashore. NTCSS provides a full range of responsive tactical support and Automated Data Processing (ADP) hardware and software to facilitate management of information, personnel, material and funds for organizations both afloat and ashore. Specifically, NTCSS supports intermediate and organizational level maintenance management, financial management and administrative management functions.

3. NTCSS BACKGROUND NTCSS I was initially integrated into the Shipboard Non-Tactical ADP Program (SNAP) system as a first step in making non-tactical data processing systems compliant to the Common Operating Environment (COE) architecture. It standardized, to some extent, the graphical user interface (GUI) used by the various non-tactical programs. In NTCSS I, all software resides on the server while the PC workstations are only used as display devices. NTCSS II uses a client/server architecture that allows the migration of the server-based software to the PC workstation (client), thus reducing the load on the servers.

4. NTCSS OPTIMIZATION Optimized NTCSS applications utilize a Relational DataBase Management System (RDBMS) architecture.

5. NTCSS SYSTEM DESCRIPTION NTCSS is a series of hardware and software configurations that replace old unreliable equipment that is expensive to maintain, with new open-systems compliant equipment that is reliable and economical to own. This provides improved performance that enhances user productivity in all functional areas.

a. NTCSS will provide commanders the required tactical support information for decision making, improve equipment supportability and maintainability, and result in a commensurate enhancement in the condition of material and equipment and combat readiness.

b. Improve the internal productivity of personnel and the material condition of all organizations through use of standard automated information systems.

c. Standardize hardware and software, to the degree feasible, to facilitate ease of system development, deployment, training, maintenance and economy of procurement and installation costs. Standardization and centrally controlled management of software is a prime objective and a key characteristic of the NTCSS Program.

d. Realize cost savings in procurement and installation by the use of suitable commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) hardware and software.

e. Employ an open-system architecture and a modular design concept. This will simplify system growth, maintenance and product improvement while minimizing application interface requirements.

f. Incorporate object-oriented, user-friendly, interactive software with a common relational database management system (RDBMS).

g. Allow qualified users to draw upon the data contained within NTCSS component systems to perform off-line functions, without impacting the NTCSS system.

6. CLIENT SERVER ARCHITECTURE NTCSS II's client/server architecture consists of PC client workstations and multiple servers. Within the NTCSS II environment applications are designed to execute on the client workstation. Servers are used to maintain databases and handle data requests from client programs. This conformance to client/server architecture decreases the processing load on the servers, which yields improvements in system performance.

7. APPLICATION SERVER Each NTCSS Application Server will contain all the software elements necessary to interface with its various applications. The primary purpose of these servers will be to maintain information critical to the operations of their prescribed functional areas.

8. NTCSS BENEFITS NTCSS offers the following benefits to all organizations.

- Single integrated maintenance, supply, financial and administrative tactical support system.
- Common integrated logistic support infrastructure with tactical systems through the use of "common engine" and the Common Operating Environment (COE).
- Improved access to all applications for the user.
- Reduced number of hardware and software configurations.
- Increased telecommunications capability, both internal and external, through the Joint Maritime Command Management Information System (JMCIS).

9. NTCSS SECURITY CONTROL A key component in the NTCSS II design is system security. NTCSS II provides a variety of security features that ensure controlled access to application and system resources. These features include:

a. C2 Compliance. NTCSS II is C2 compliant. C2 compliance requires, in part, discretionary access control, object reuse, auditing of server events, and auditing of all login attempts. For NTCSS II to be C2 compliant, the operating system, the database, and all the applications must also be C2 compliant.

***Note*:** A C2 compliant NTCSS II environment cannot guarantee the security of the software for the various NTCSS applications. Each application development team must ensure that their programs comply with all appropriate security requirements.

b. Common Entry Point. NTCSS II provides access control to the Desktop and to all NTCSS applications. Only validated NTCSS users will have access to NTCSS II.

c. Administrative Roles. To facilitate sound and secure access controls, NTCSS II recognizes different roles associated with users. Users assigned the FSA role have the overall responsibility for tasks such as adding users and maintaining device peripherals (assigning and deleting users may be assigned to the Supply/Maintenance Chief). The most common role assignment is that of NTCSS user. A NTCSS user will be granted access to programs based on the program access role that is assigned by the FSA. In addition, users have access to print request and server process data for print requests and server processes. The FSA assigns the applications and program access roles to the users, sets printer parameters and creates predefined processes.

d. User Administration Facility. NTCSS II provides a user administration facility for modifying NTCSS user information. This facility enables the FSA to fully specify user access and partially specify application user access. User information must be entered via this facility before users are granted access to the NTCSS II Desktop. FSA's also designate which users have NTCSS and/or application administrator roles.

e. System Monitor. NTCSS II provides a system monitor, which enables the FSA to view information regarding server events. These events include login history, resource utilization, and server process activity, as well as unauthorized access attempts. It also allows the FSA to view application information, or disable application access or an individual logon.

f. Application-Specific User Data. NTCSS II provides a data field that gives applications the capability to store application-specific data (up to 256 printable characters) for each user. The application developers determine the usage of this data.

g. Classification Level Disclosure. The user is always aware of the current processing security classification level. While the user is logged into NTCSS II, a security banner will be continuously displayed on the user's screen. The banner contains the system's current processing classification and is never covered by any other window. The security banner is updated as the user initiates and terminates application programs. The highest security level of any active application program determines the security level displayed in the banner. Any application that raises the security level higher than Unclassified-Sensitive ensures that clipboard operations and removable media are disabled. The banner displays "Unclassified", "Unclassified-Sensitive", "Confidential", "Secret", or "Top Secret".

h. Program Access Roles. To help FSA's manage users more effectively NTCSS II makes use of program access roles to designate each user's access to application

programs. Applications use a server Application Program Interface (API) to define program access roles unique to their application and to designate which roles permit access to which application programs. FSA's utilize the user administration facility to specify the access roles for every NTCSS user.

j. Application/Secondary Password. In addition to the application-specific user-data, each user is automatically assigned an application/secondary password for each application that they have access to. Neither users nor administrators may ever view this password. The password can be accessed only through an API call and can be used as a secondary password for the application or as an application's database password. The password is created and encrypted when the user is assigned to a particular application.

OPPORTUNITY FOR QUESTIONS: **(X MIN)**

1. Questions from the class.

2. Questions to the class.

   a. What is NTCSS?
   Answer: Naval Tactical Command Support System (NTCSS) is a multi-functional program designed to provide information resource management to units afloat and ashore.

   b. How is the NTCSS client server architecture configured?
   Answer: It consists of PC client workstations and multiple servers.

   c. How will the NTCSS Master Server be employed?
   Answer: It will be used primarily as a data base server that provides access to security and configuration information held in the NTCSS database.

SUMMARY: **(X MIN)**

During this period of instruction, we have described and defined the NTCSS II system. Specifically we have covered general access roles, system security and the benefits associated with NTCSSII.

(INSTRUCTOR NOTE: HAVE STUDENTS FILL OUT IRF's AND TURN THEM IN.)

BREAK: **(10 MIN)**